REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-25 remain in the Application. Reconsideration and re-examination are respectively requested. Claims 1-17, 22 and 23 have been canceled. New claims 26-34 have been added.

Independent claim 1 has been cancelled and replaced by new independent claim 26 drawn to an injection mold for plastic articles having a metallic appearance. independent claim 26 particularly points out and distinctly claims an injection mold for use in combination two or more plastic materials including metallic flake pigments to provide plastic articles having a uniform metallic appearance, the mold including a first gate design for feeding a first plastic material including metallic flake pigments to a mold cavity, wherein said first gate design includes at least one first gate design mold member, said first gate design mold member comprising at least one interchangeable member, located in a recess in at least one of said first and said second mold sections, said interchangeable member of a first size and configuration to provide a uniform metallic appearance to said plastic articles formed from said first plastic material including metallic flake pigments; and a second gate design for feeding a second plastic material including at least one metallic flake pigment different from that of said first plastic material, said second gate design including a second gate design mold member, said second gate design mold member comprising at least one interchangeable member, said second gate design mold member exchangably placeable in said recess of at least one of the first and the second mold sections for said first gate design mold member, said at least one interchangeable member of said second gate design mold member of a second size and configuration, said size and configuration different from the size and configuration of said

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first at least one interchangeable member, wherein said different size is selected based upon said second plastic material and wherein said different size is selected to ensure that said second plastic material flows into said cavity provides a uniform metallic appearance. Support may be found at page 3 lines 17-22; page 5, lines 4-10; page 6, lines 3-16; and page 6 lines 31 to page 7, line 6.

New dependent claims 27-34 are similar to original claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, and 16 and now depend from new independent claim 26.

Claim 18 has been amended to recite that a first gate design mold member, including an orifice having dimensions, is provided by two interchangeable members, one member located in a recess in the first mold section and the second being located in a recess in the second mold section. A first plastic material including pigments used to modify light reflectivity is used to form a product. A second gate design mold member, exchangeable with the first, but having an orifice of different dimensions, includes two interchangeable members located in recesses of the mold sections. The first gate design mold member is exchanged for the second design mold member and a second product formed of a second material, wherein the second material includes at least one pigment that is different from the first material. Support may be found at page 5, lines 4-10; page 6, lines 3-16; and page 6 lines 31 to page 7, line 6.

Dependent claims 19 -21, 24 and 25 have been amended to recite correct antecedent basis to amended claim 18.

In the Office Action dated November 2, 2004, claims 1-25 were rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The Examiner stated that "[t]he newly amended claims 1 and 18, discusses the first gate design mold member having an orifice with dimensions different from the dimensions of the second

gate mold member orifice." The Examiner comments that there is no support in the

Specification for the concept of differences in the dimensions of the orifice of the gate

designs.

With reference to page and line numbers of WO 01/23156 (PCT/US00/26901),

support for this concept may be found as follows:

• page 3, lines 10-16, wherein apparatus alterations in addition to injection

molding process and thermoplastic compositional alterations, were the subject

of experimentation. "More specifically, injection mold alterations focused on

gate design, such as size, configuration and location". Design, size

configuration and location are all a function of and described by dimensions.

Page 3, lines 17-27, wherein it is noted that altering gate design produced an

acceptable level of quality (i.e., changing dimensions of the gate). The

Specification goes on to point out that having different gate designs for each

thermoplastic composition could only be achieved by significant injection

mold alteration requiring substantial time to accomplish. An alternative,

albeit cost prohibitive, would be to fabricate a different injection mold for

each thermoplastic composition.

Page 3, line 29 to page 4, line 2, wherein the need is stated "an injection mold

which would facilitate quick, inexpensive gate design alteration to facilitate

high volume, low cost production.

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member 40, formed by two interchangeable members 41 and 42 and recites; "Thus, the gate portion 20 is sometimes referred to as an edge gate. As shown in FIG. 3, an orifice 38 is defined at the gate portion 20. In other words, the gate portion 20 is smaller or narrower in dimension that the first

Page 6, lines 3-8 describes the gate portion 20 of first gate design mold

section 22a of the runner portion 22" (emphasis added). The orifice is

described as having a thickness in the range of 0.010 inches to the nominal

thickness of the product and a length in the range of 0.040 inches to the

nominal length of the product, more specifically 0.030 - 0.050 inches in

thickness and 0.50 - 1.00 inches in length.

Page 6, line 29 to page 7, line 6 go on to describe the essence of the present

invention wherein interchangeable gate members 41, 42 are removed and new

interchangeable members "which correspond to an acceptable gate design

for a second plastic material" are inserted into the mold. "It should be

understood that each plastic material may have its own interchangeable

members to define its own gate design as required to manufacture acceptable

products."

Thus the invention contemplates at least two gate designs, quantifiable in terms of

dimensions, the designs including interchangeable mold members, the designs different from

one another (in terms of dimension). The designs each include a gate portion (or edge gate,

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see page 6, line 5) which include an orifice of preferred dimensions, the dimensions chosen to

produce injection molded articles of two different plastic materials having different metallic

appearances.

In the Office Action mailed November 2, 2004, claims 1-5 and 18-25 were rejected

under 35 USC 103(a) in view of Hepler, et al. (United States Patent No. 5,334,006).

Hepler, et al. is directed at a hot sprue bushing having an interchangeable tip with

multiple edge gates for controlling the temperature of a plasticized material as it is

conveyed through the plate of a mold to cavity gates (see column 3, lines 39-45 of '006). The

need addressed by the invention is for a simplified edge gate system capable of being used in

multi-cavity applications (see column 3, lines 23-24). The tip 39 may have a variety of edge

gate configurations each of which has a plurality of equally spaced exit ports 49. Each

flow channel or port feeds a mold cavity. "The tip releasably screws into the terminal end

of the body, substantially surrounding it, to couple to the elongated bore and provide a

plurality of edge gates which can couple with a like number of cavities for the purpose of

conveying plasticized material to them" (see column 3, lines 50-55 of '006). Also, "the exit

ports 35, at least in part, define edge gates to a plurality of mold cavities" (see column 5,

lines 4-5 of '006). You will note that the sprue bushing is round (see FIGS. 1-7 of '006) and

that the channels 49 that feed the orifice 47 are radial (see FIGS. 9, 10). Again, this is

consistent with a plurality of edge gates feeding a like plurality of cavities. Hepler, et al. may

exchange the tip to conform to a different number of cavities in a mold. Hepler, et al's sprue

bushing fits through the stationary plate of the machine and is **not** part of or attached to the

mold. Hepler, et al. also discloses interchangeable spacing sleeves to match a range of stationary plate thicknesses.

Hepler, et al. is not directed at nor does it suggest or disclose an interchangeable gate portion (insert) for a mold being filled with a first plastic material, wherein a second portion (insert) of a different design and dimensions may easily replace the first portion to change the flow pattern or flow front of a second plastic material which includes metallic flake-type coloring materials.

Hepler, et al.'s invention is directed at controlling the temperature of a plasticized melt through a sprue busing having a plurality of edge gates which communicate with a like plurality of mold cavities.

The present invention discloses the use of first and second gate design mold members 40 or gate portions which are defined by two interchangeable members 41, 42. The interchangeable members function to allow the adjustment of polymer flow fronts emanating from the gate 20 in order that sequential products of different colors, which include pigments used to modify light reflectively, can be injection molded without surface defects (weld, lines, visible flow fronts). Thus, major modifications to the mold are not required between the molding of the products of different colors (also defined as different plastic materials). Filled polymer compositions, particularly those containing various types of flat particles or flakes, such as light reflective pigments as colorants, are popular today to create a unique appearance as well as to eliminate the need for painting. The rheological characteristics of these polymer compositions vary widely from color to color, particularly in automobile applications, due to the physical nature of these colorants. However, it is not cost

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effective to have separate molds or even to modify to a mold to optimize the processing

characteristics for each color.

According to this invention, the entry points for polymer to the mold can now be built

to accommodate interchangeable gate mold members or gate portions (inserts), which

include orifices of such dimensions such that the gate may either be open or closed or may

partially limit polymer melt flow into a specific area of a mold, thus allowing polymer flow

fronts to be adjusted. This results in less visible weld lines, swirls and flow patterns of the

filled polymer such that products having acceptable surface appearance can be produced. In

this manner, when a color change (or polymer change) is accomplished on a molding

machine, only minor changes, in rapid fashion, need be made to the mold (interchanging gate

portions or inserts to one specifically designed and dimensioned to provide acceptable

appearing parts of a second (color) plastic).

Or, in other words, by providing a mold with a "first gate design" and a "second gate

design", the gate designs each having different dimensions, one can selectively control the

filling pattern for the mold, by adjusting, for example, the openings (orifice dimensions) on

the respective gates (interchangeable mold members). This versatility in the mold provides an

economical means to shift the filling pattern of the mold and avoids the need to change the

entire mold, reducing tooling costs and downtime.

Thus, an important aspect of the present invention is to provide such interchangeable

members (gate inserts) primarily designed to service a single mold, to allow the adjustment of

polymer flow fronts to improve the aesthetics of metallic appearing plastic molded articles.

Hepler, et al. recites that the "tip 39 may have a variety of edge configurations, each of

which has a plurality of equally spaced parts 49. FIG 4 illustrates a four-part configuration

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care to assure that each flow channel to each cavity experiences the same thermal

while FIG. 10 shows an eight-part embodiment. In each configuration, it is important to take

environment to assure uniformity of heating and part filling." See column 7, line 63 to

column 8, line 2 of Hepler, et al. ('006), (emphasis added). Thus, changing edge gate

configuration is directed at changing the number of cavities being filled and providing the

same thermal environment to each cavity. There is no consideration of changing anything

with respect to the size of the edge gate, and Hepler, et al. is simply not directed at providing

first and second gate portions each having an orifice of different dimensions such that first

and second polymeric materials having different light reflective materials may be successfully

molded in a single mold.

The interchangeable members, 41, 42 in FIG. 3 of the Application are respectively

located in mold sections 12, 14, across the parting line of the mold. The members separate

when the mold opens. Hepler, et al. does not teach or suggest a gate portion including

interchangeable members, one member located in a first mold portion, the second member

located in a second mold portion as recited in amended independent claims 18 and new claim

26. Hepler, et al.'s gates/orifices are all located in the tip of the hot sprue bushing which is

located in the stationary plate of the injection molding press.

Given the above, and the fact that Hepler, et al. completely fails to teach or suggest the

referenced features of the claims herein, it is respectfully submitted that the outstanding

rejection of Hepler, et al. has been traversed, and the amended claims herein satisfy the

requirements of 35 USC 103. Applicant respectfully submits that all claims currently pending

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in the application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Allowance at an early date is respectfully solicited.

In the event the Examiner deems personal contact is necessary, please contact the undersigned attorney at (603) 668-6560.

In the event there are any fee deficiencies or additional fees are payable, please charge them (or credit any overpayment) to our Deposit Account No. 50-2121.

Respectfully submitted

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on April 29, 2005, at Manchester, New Hampshire.

By Carol McClelland